



# Michigan

# EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT NEWS



**Volume 03 Issue 4**

**December 1, 2003**

## Genesee County Emergency Coordinator Named 2003 Professional Emergency Manager of the Year

**T**he Michigan State Police, Emergency Management Division announced that Grace E. Ranger, Emergency Management Director for Genesee County, was named the 2003 Professional Emergency Manager of the Year.

Each year the Emergency Management Division of the Michigan State Police honors one professional emergency manager who has contributed distinguished service to the profession.

Ms Ranger (pictured above with Capt. John Ort) became an emergency director in Genesee County in 1997. She has worked as an emergency management coordinator in nine disasters, including the August 14<sup>th</sup> Power Outage. Because of her



leadership and success within her program, she has received many awards including, "Mitigation of Year" in 1998, "Response of the Year" in 2000 and also the "Local Coordinator of the Year" in 2002, by the Michigan Emergency Management Association.

"Ms. Ranger places a high regard in developing relationships with her community and with other statewide emergency management

programs," stated Capt. John Ort, Commander of the Emergency Management Division. Currently she holds two governor appointments, as member of the Michigan Citizen Corps Council and the Michigan Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Commission. She serves on many committees in the county including chairing the Hazardous Materials Response Team, vice chair of the Weapons of Mass Destruction Advisory Committee, works as a member of the Medical Control Board Disaster Committee, Fire Chief's Association, Flint School District's Disaster Committee, Genesee ISD Interagency Collaborative and Partnership Committees, and the Lapeer/Genesee Critical Incident Stress Debriefing Team along with many others. *Lori Hornbeck, Training and Exercise Section*

### *The Michigan State Police Emergency Management Division*

*Congratulates  
Ms. Grace Ranger  
On being selected*

*2003  
Professional Emergency Manager  
of the Year*

### ***What's Inside***

Comments from Captain Ort	2	PEM Exam Deadline	5
SHSAS Program	2	Summit 2003	6
Homeland Security Program Overview – Part II	3	Strategic National Stockpile Exercise	6
Urban Area Security Initiative	3	MRIAT Field Exercise	7
ODP Exercise Grants & Activities	4	Committee for Severe Weather Awareness	8
Link to Michigan SARA Title III Program	4	Michigan Emergency Management Assistance Compact – Update	8
Exercises in Planning for Disaster	5	HMEP Update	9



***Comments from Capt. John Ort,  
Deputy State Director of Homeland Security and  
Emergency Management***

My sincere thanks and compliments to all the local emergency management programs and the local planning team members for the timely completion of the Statewide Homeland Security Needs Assessment. A special thanks to Mr. Bill Lixey, our strategic planner, for his technical expertise and the statewide coordination of this effort. The assessment data will be critical to the development of the 2004 Statewide Homeland Security Strategy due to the Office for Domestic Preparedness on

December 31, 2003.

Some of the preliminary figures regarding just the statewide equipment needs are remarkable. The challenge ahead for all of us will be the development of state, local and regional plans and programs designed to make the best use of the limited federal funds that we receive.

The needs assessment process was only one avenue for valuable input by all local emergency response disciplines as we develop a future Homeland Security Strategy for Michigan. The other avenue for your input is through the State Planning Team members which represent your respective emergency response disciplines. I would encourage you to share your ideas and recommendations with the planning team members as we move forward to better prepare Michigan.

The State Planning Team information can be found on the EMD web site at: [www.mspemd.org](http://www.mspemd.org). Go to the Emergency Management Information and Newsletters link and then click on information letter #03-17.

---

**STATE HOMELAND SECURITY ASSESSMENT AND STRATEGY PROGRAM**

The Michigan State Police, Emergency Management Division would like to congratulate the following jurisdictions on the timely completion of the State Homeland Security Assessment and Strategy (SHSAS) Program. These jurisdictions completed and entered the assessment by the deadline of Friday, October 31, 2003.

Alcona County  
Alger County  
Allegan County  
Alpena County  
Antrim County  
Baraga County  
Barry County  
Benzie County  
Berrien County  
Birmingham City  
Bloomfield Township  
Branch County  
Canton Township  
Cass County  
Charlevoix County  
Cheboygan County  
Chippewa County  
Clare County  
Clinton County  
Crawford County  
Dearborn City  
Delta County  
Delta Township

Detroit City  
Dickinson County  
Eaton County  
Emmet County  
Farmington Hills City  
Fraser City  
Genesee County  
Gogebic County  
Grand Traverse County  
Hillsdale County  
Houghton County  
Iosco County  
Iron County  
Isabella County  
Jackson County  
Kalamazoo County  
Kalkaska County  
Kent County  
Keweenaw County  
Lake County  
Leelanau County  
Lenawee County  
Livingston County

Luce County  
Mackinac County  
Macomb County  
Manistee County  
Mason County  
Mecosta County  
Menominee County  
Midland County  
Missaukee County  
Monroe County  
Montmorency County  
Newaygo County  
Oakland County  
Oceana County  
Ontonagon County  
Osceola County  
Oscoda County  
Otsego County  
Port Huron City  
Presque Isle County  
Romulus City  
Roscommon County  
Saginaw County

Schoolcraft County  
Shiawassee County  
St. Clair County  
St. Joseph County  
Trenton City  
Tuscola County  
Warren City  
Wexford County



## Homeland Security Program Overview

As stated in Governor Granholm's Executive Order No. 2003-6, "It is necessary and proper to undertake all prudent measures to detect, prepare for, prevent, secure and protect against, respond to and recover from, any terrorist threats or attacks." To accomplish this, Michigan has received several federal homeland security grant awards targeted in specific areas: first responders, emergency management planning, bio-terrorism preparedness, and infrastructure protection.

It should be noted that the State Homeland Security Grant Program (SHSGP) is designed to build a minimum level of capability in all first responders. The initiatives, goals, and objectives set forth in the area of homeland security span many functional areas, as written in Michigan's Three-year Domestic Preparedness Strategy. The current funding available to local jurisdictions is based upon three areas: risk, population, and a baseline distribution. It is through the efforts of a multi-discipline representation from local and state levels of government that this strategy is written.

Additional federal funds related to homeland security exist in other state and local department budgets, for example those available through the Department of Community Health: Public Health Preparedness and Response for Bio-terrorism, and Bio-terrorism Hospital Preparedness. There is also direct funding assistance to local fire departments available through the Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program for fire operations and safety issues.

We will continue to enhance public safety by promoting multilateral initiatives that are properly focused to use available resources to maximize prevention, preparedness, and response readiness to terrorist attacks in Michigan.

Additional information can be found at [www.michigan.gov/emd](http://www.michigan.gov/emd). The additional information includes local jurisdiction funding allocations, program descriptions, and timelines from 1999 to the present that is administered through the Michigan State Police, Emergency Management Division. Questions regarding local use of these funds should be directed to the sub-grantee county emergency management programs.

"It is necessary and proper to undertake all prudent measures to detect, prepare for, prevent, secure and protect against, respond to and recover from, any terrorist threats or attacks."

Governor Jennifer  
Granholm's Executive  
Order No. 2003-6

## FY2003 Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI)

*Joel Pepper, State Planning Unit*

The Office for Domestic Preparedness is providing financial assistance to selected urban areas through the FY 2003 Urban Areas Security Initiative.

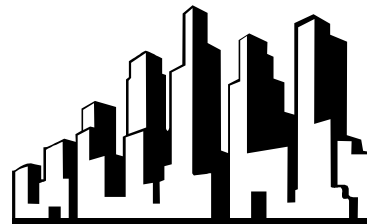
This FY 2003 UASI Grant Program II application provides follow on funding for the UASI Program and is authorized by the Emergency Wartime Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2003.

The grant award (\$12,272,550) is provided to address unique equipment, training, planning, exercise and operational needs of large urban areas. Specifically the core City of Detroit, the core County of Wayne, and any other contiguous jurisdictions designated by the core city, core county and the State. The grant is provided to assist urban areas in building an enhanced and sustainable capacity to prevent, respond to, and recover from threats or acts of terrorism.

Michigan will be required to sub-grant no less than 80% (\$9,818,040) of the total award to the urban area(s). Michigan may use up to 20% (\$2,454,510) of the grant award to complement State assets that will provide direct assistance to the urban area(s) in order to prevent, respond to and recover from any terrorist attack, excluding any administrative costs.

Application for the FY 2003 Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) was completed and submitted to ODP on July 3, 2003. ODP provided conditional approval of the application on August 1, 2003. Since that time the primary focus of all parties for the UASI is the gathering of data to complete the threat and vulnerability assessment.

Work continues on the Urban Area Strategic Plan, with the City of Detroit and Wayne County working closely to ensure that the UASI plan parallels with the State Strategic Plan. At the same time, work will begin on the development of the final budget narrative, budget document, and written concurrence from both the City of Detroit and Wayne County. These documents will be based on the assessment and strategy, and will provide the justification for spending all remaining grant funds.



The greatest mistake you can make in life is to  
be continually fearing you will make one.

**Elbert Hubbard (1856 - 1915)**

# Office for Domestic Preparedness (ODP) Exercise Grants and Activities

Laurie Raines, Training and Exercise Section

While effective approaches to planning, training, and exercises have been developed to mitigate the effects of natural and human made disasters, state and local emergency response personnel must prepare to prevent and respond to new threats to public safety from terrorism involving the use of chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, or explosive (CBRNE) weapons. Homeland security professionals at all levels of government must be equipped with the knowledge, skills, and resources needed to identify, prevent, respond to, and recover from the new weapons and delivery methods being developed by terrorist organizations. The Office for Domestic Preparedness (ODP) has designed its programs to address the delta between the "all hazards" emergency response requirements needed for natural disasters and the specialized requirements related to terrorism.

**Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program.** The Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP) is a program of financial and direct support designed to assist state and local governments with the development and implementation of a statewide exercise and evaluation program to assess and enhance domestic preparedness. Well designed and executed exercises are the most effective means of:

- Testing policies, plans, and procedures.
- Clarifying and training personnel in roles and responsibilities.
- Improving interagency coordination and communications.
- Identifying gaps in resources.
- Improving individual performance.
- Identifying opportunities for improvement.

**Fiscal Year 2002 State Domestic Preparedness Program (FY 2002 SDPP) – Exercise Portion.** While 80% of the funding for the equipment portion of this grant was designated for pass-through to the local communities, no pre-determined percentage was applied to the exercise portion of the FY 2002 SDPP grant. ODP guidelines have stipulated that each grant exercise is required to include a (CBRNE) weapons of mass destruction (WMD) terrorism element. Training and purchasing of equipment are not reimbursable under the exercise portion of the grant. Plausible and realistic terrorism specific exercises must be conducted in accordance with the grant guidelines and agreement. All necessary reports, supporting

documentation and information are required to be submitted to the Michigan State Police, Emergency Management Division (MSP-EMD) for ODP compliance. Exercises conducted under the auspices of the ODP program should test and evaluate plans, policies, protocols, systems, equipment and facilities developed to mitigate against, prepare for, respond to and recover from the effects of WMD terrorism. Each participating entity must abide by the terms and conditions of the grant as indicated.

**Fiscal Year 2003 State Homeland Security Grant Program (FY 2003 SHSGP) – Exercise Portion.** Although the FY 2003 SHSGP Exercise Grant does not have a pass through requirement, MSP-EMD allocated \$1,609,300 of the \$2,793,000 received for exercising or 57.6% to local jurisdictions. Funds from the exercise allocation may be used to plan for, design, develop, conduct and evaluate exercises that train emergency responders and assess the readiness of jurisdictions to prevent and respond to a terrorist incident involving a CBRNE (chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear or explosive device) element. All grant exercises must be threat and performance-based, in accordance with ODP's Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP). Exercises conducted with ODP support (grant funds or direct support) must be managed and executed in accordance with the HSEEP. The HSEEP may be found on ODP's website at [www.ojp.usdoj.gov/odp/docs/HSEEPv1.pdf](http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/odp/docs/HSEEPv1.pdf). Any exercise grant related questions can be directed to Laurie Raines at (517) 336-6355 or [rainesll@michigan.gov](mailto:rainesll@michigan.gov). For additional information and FAQs, please refer to the EMD website at [www.michigan.gov/emd](http://www.michigan.gov/emd).



## Attention LEPCs!!!

The Michigan SARA Title III Program would like to link to your web page from their Emergency Planning web page. Please email your link to [deq-ead-sara@michigan.gov](mailto:deq-ead-sara@michigan.gov). If you have questions, you may call Susan Parker at 517-335-4650.





## Exercises in Planning for Disaster



*Stephen Potter consults in various Homeland Security, Public Safety, and Emergency Management areas for Plante & Moran PLLC in Southfield, Michigan. He can be reached at [stephen.potter@plantemoran.com](mailto:stephen.potter@plantemoran.com).*

With many local governments strapped for funding and many agencies facing cuts to existing staffing and initiatives, it's difficult to allocate funds for a "world class" disaster recovery exercise. Although cost constraints may be severe, it's nevertheless imperative that organizations dedicate the appropriate time, funds, and planning effort toward conducting a successful disaster exercise. Moreover, to maximize the time and funds dedicated to conducting the exercise, it's crucial that agencies plan and execute the exercise in a deliberate manner. Consider the following factors when planning an exercise in your agency/jurisdiction.

1. When initially planning the scope of the emergency exercise, it's critical that the agency choose the appropriate exercise type. For instance, if funds are tight and you want to keep time commitment to a minimum, a table top exercise might be the appropriate choice. If you have a bit more time to devote and would like to avoid the distraction of an actual execution, a TEWT (Tactical Exercise Without Troops) may be an option. Borrowed from the military, a TEWT is a training event conducted on the exercise location designed to train key leaders without deploying agency assets. A TEWT allows leaders to analyze the exercise location, conceptually deploy and employ assets, exercise agency action plans and procedures, and discuss the implications of selected courses of action with other key leaders. Finally, the most costly and most advantageous exercise type is a full-up tactical response exercise, which allows leaders to direct and control their resources in a realistic training scenario. In all types of exercises, it is important to use a master scenario events list (MSEL) to provide input to the participants and shape the training environment, but the decisions and actions of the participants drive the event as they interact with the situation.
2. Your scenario should focus on the most likely threat yet still test the abilities of your exercise participants. Exercises are too costly to conduct based on anything but the most valid and probable

threat situation that would arise in your community.

3. Develop succinct training objectives early in the process, and include all participating agencies in planning. In addition, all agencies should share their training objectives with other agencies, as each agency should understand how its objectives integrate with those of other agencies. Examples of well-written objectives include the following:
  - a. Respond to a Toxic Industrial Chemical release
  - b. Use the Incident Command System
  - c. Execute Mass Decontamination Operations
4. Use external evaluators to facilitate and assess the exercise. Having a plan for external evaluation is key. Additionally, if you plan to use evaluators, ensure they use MSELs that are jointly developed by a working committee composed of all agency representatives. Agreed-upon MSELs will ensure that the exercise is realistic and that all training objectives have a scenario to initiate the appropriate response procedures.
5. Finally, get the most bang for your buck. Since you put so much effort into planning and conducting the exercise, consider testing and evaluating activities which would be difficult-to-test on your own. Consider:
  - a. Testing notification protocols with a no-notice start to the exercise.
  - b. Testing multi-agency communication and coordination, which is often very difficult.
  - c. Testing the incident command system.
  - d. Expanding the scope of the exercise to test your ability to manage the consequences of the event versus only exercising the management of the incident itself.

Practicing consequence management will more thoroughly prepare your city or county leadership in the event they need to coordinate the requisite resources.

Best practices dictate that organizations and agencies conduct these types of exercises regularly to maintain proficiency in responding to potential hazards within a community. Although budgeting money toward a disaster recovery exercise may be difficult, it may pay dividends in the wake of an unforeseen disaster.

**UPCOMING DEADLINE:** The deadline to apply for the PEM Exam is Friday, December 26, 2003. Request must be on your business letterhead advising that course work has been completed and you wish to take the exam. MSP EMD will process the applications and send letters of invitation out to qualified participants with exam information.



*Jackie Hampton, Fiscal & Grant Admin. Section*

The 2003 Summit "Partnerships in Preparedness" was a huge success, hosting over 400 once again this year at the Crystal Mountain Resort in Thompsonville, MI. Private and public sector personnel were

encouraged to join forces and work closely together as they plan and prepare to provide the best response capabilities in Michigan. Capt. John Ort of the Michigan State Police, Emergency Management Division, stressed teamwork and the importance of the Unified Incident Command System as he said, "While Homeland Security is, and will continue to be, a large piece of our world, I remain steadfast that all-hazard planning is critical. We must continue the work of mitigating disasters while planning and preparing to respond

"While Homeland Security is, and will continue to be, a large piece of our world, I remain steadfast that all-hazard planning is critical," said Capt. John Ort, Michigan State Police, Emergency Management Division.

and recover from any event that we may face, whether it be a tornado, flood, fire or terrorist incident. Michigan possesses much of the best that this great country has to offer." Many great workshop and keynote speakers touched on topics that ranged from national disasters as the Columbia Shuttle Explosion which took place over several states, to disasters in our own back yard like the propane truck explosion and fire on I-69. Diversified workshops included the importance of committed local planning, effective public relations, and available tools in the emergency management field. The message was complete with closing speaker, Capt. Al Haynes



(pictured above), United Pilot of Flight #232 that crashed in Sioux City. A full picture of emergency management at its best, stressing training and exercising, provided attendees with valuable information and motivation. Many thanks to Captain Haynes and all our speakers and presenters.

\*\*\*\*\*

## Strategic National Stockpile Exercise

*Sgt. Michael Perez, Program Coordinator, Ingham County Emergency Services*

Over 200 people requiring screening and issuing of medications for an unknown biological event. EOC's in Ingham/Eaton/Clinton Counties and the state EOC opening to coordinate the response of federal assets to assist the local first responders, health departments, and emergency management.

Sound like a Hollywood movie set in the future? Not anymore, as all of you know the days of planning for only natural disasters is no more. We now have the specter of terrorism and technological disasters affecting us at any time.

To that end, local stakeholders, including emergency management, health departments, volunteers, airport authority personnel, and state departments all started meeting to plan for a June 3 2003, full scale exercise.

This exercise would bring in the National Pharmaceutical Stockpile now known as the Strategic National Stockpile training kit from the CDC. It was a tight timeframe but



with the help of a DOJ contractor and everyone involved it went off without any major problems. The training "Push Pack" from CDC was brought in on day one. On day two, the kit was broken down and sent to a first responder distribution site in Clinton County and a public distribution site in Ingham County as well as to local hospitals. This was preceded with several days of e-mails and telephone conversations over exercise messages simulating a growing number of victims being seen at local doctor's offices and hospital emergency departments that would eventually overload the system. The only link was that they all had been at the same sporting event the previous week.

Interagency coordination, communications (dare I say the word- interoperability) and testing of a new plan and Emergency Action Guideline (EAG) proved very interesting for the players and observers. A final critique will be coming from the DOJ contractor

and lessons learned will be applied to better prepare for the use of the new plans and EAG's for all hazards that may require the request of the "Push Pack" from CDC.

## EMD/MSP Conducts Field Exercise for Michigan Rapid Impact Assessment Team (MRIAT)

*Doran Duckworth, State Planner*

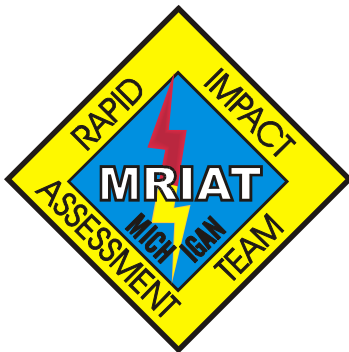
On October 28, 2003, Doran Duckworth of the EMD/MSP's State Planning Unit conducted a field exercise for 23 members of the Michigan Rapid Impact Assessment Team (MRIAT) at the Ionia State Recreation Area in Ionia County. The exercise – which was literally held in a “field” – focused on assessment of damage to homes and commercial structures and geo-locating damaged structures using Global Positioning System (GPS) hand-held units. Eric Nischan and Jaclyn Burke of the EMD/MSP provided instruction to the participants in how to properly use the GPS units. Although the weather that day could only be described as miserable (raining, high winds, a cold 40°), the 23 participants from seven different state agencies took part in the three-hour exercise with a great deal of dedication, enthusiasm and tenacity.

The one-square mile exercise area consisted of varying terrain ranging from open meadow to overgrown gravel pits to forestland. The MRIAT members were divided up into seven teams and given a GPS unit, a damage survey worksheet from EMD/MSP Pub. 901 (Damage Assessment Workbook), and an aerial photo of the exercise area with 20 “stations” identified by either a circle on the photo or just the geospatial coordinates (latitude and longitude) on the worksheet. Each station - which was marked in the field with an orange cloth flag – also had a photograph of a damaged residential or commercial structure hanging with the flag. Using only their aerial photo interpretation skills and GPS navigation skills, the teams had to locate each station, assess the damage to the structure in the photograph, fill in the assessment information on their damage survey

worksheet, and record the station's latitude and longitude. Participants were allotted 1 hour and 30 minutes to complete the course (or as much of it as they could).

The exercise was designed to simulate the types of functions that the team might have to perform when conducting a “windshield” survey of damaged homes and businesses during an actual deployment. The collection of geospatial locational data was included in the exercise because that is now an important part of the damage assessment process. By establishing the latitude and longitude of each damaged structure (along with the street address, if available), it is possible to create highly accurate maps of damaged areas by downloading the GPS data into a database and then creating the maps using a Geographic Information System (GIS).

The teams did a great job in both the assessment and GPS aspects of the exercise. All of the teams completed at least half of the course, and several completed three-quarters of the course. (It was not expected that any of the teams would complete the entire course, given its length and difficulty and the exercise time constraints.) Although the exercise was set in artificial conditions, the teams rapidly performed the same type of “real world” assessment functions that they would have to in an actual deployment to a disaster-damaged area. Overall, the MRIAT performed admirably – especially in light of the miserable weather conditions – and the exercise was considered to be a successful test of practical assessment skills. (Continued on page 8)



**State Agency Participants in the MRIAT Field Exercise**

# Michigan Committee for Severe Weather Awareness

*Dana Wolverton, Administrative Section*

The Michigan Committee for Severe Weather Awareness was formed in 1991 to promote safety awareness regarding tornadoes, floods and winter storms. The Committee includes representatives from the National Weather Service, Michigan State Police, Insurance Information Association of Michigan, Michigan Emergency Management Association, Department of Environmental Quality, WDIV-TV, American Red Cross, State Farm Insurance, Office of Highway Safety Planning and Michigan Earth Science Teachers Association.

## 2004 Severe Weather Awareness Poster Contest

Devastating storms that hammered Michigan recently have increased awareness about the need for severe weather preparedness. To encourage youngsters to think about the importance of being prepared in the event of severe weather, the Michigan Committee for Severe Weather Awareness is again sponsoring its annual **Severe Weather Awareness Poster Contest**. The contest is open to students enrolled in fourth or fifth grades. United States Savings Bonds will be awarded for first, second and third place, as well as an honorable mention.

Each year, winners of the poster contest are recognized and presented their awards at a ceremony held at the State Capitol in Lansing during Severe Weather Awareness Week. Last year's winning posters are posted on the Emergency Management Division website located at [www.michigan.gov/emd](http://www.michigan.gov/emd).

Contest rules and deadline information can be found on the committee's website located at [www.michiganweather.org](http://www.michiganweather.org).

## Winter Hazards Awareness Week

In Michigan, fierce snow and ice storms that occur during winter months can create blizzard conditions, blinding wind-driven snow, ice coated trees and power lines, and dangerous wind chill, all of which can be hazardous to Michigan residents and pose serious travel risks. Overall, winter storms can immobilize a region, disrupt utilities and commerce, and even cause flooding.

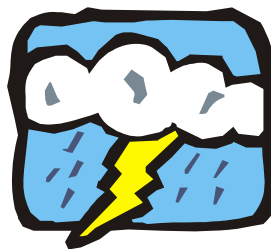
From April 3 through April 5, parts of southern lower Michigan were hit with one of the worst ice storms in decades. One person died directly as a

result of the ice storm. Over 500,000 customers lost power and there were nearly \$200 million in damages. The storm closed schools and businesses throughout the southern portions of the state.

In an effort to increase awareness about winter hazards, Governor Jennifer Granholm declared the week of November 2-8, 2003, as Winter Hazards Awareness Week in Michigan. The Michigan Committee for Severe Weather Awareness has created a safety information campaign to encourage residents to prepare for the hazards of Michigan winter weather.

The information is for your use during Winter Hazard Awareness Week, as well as in the future should a winter storm occur in your area. The information on Winter Hazards Awareness Week is available on the Michigan Committee for Severe Weather Awareness web page at [www.michiganweather.org](http://www.michiganweather.org).

You are encouraged to contact any of the Michigan Committee for Severe Weather Awareness members or your local representatives from the National Weather Service, Emergency Management, or American Red Cross offices for more information about winter safety in Michigan.



\*\*\*\*\*

## MRIAT Field Exercise (Continued)

Additional field exercises will be conducted for the MRIAT (and possibly some local jurisdictions) in the spring and summer of 2004 (dates and locations to be determined).

Background Note: The MRIAT is a state-level damage assessment team – consisting of approximately 40 subject matter experts from 11 Michigan state agencies – that can be activated to work in partnership with affected local governments in rapidly assessing the nature, scope, magnitude and

extent of damage and impact caused by a natural, technological or human-related disaster or emergency. The MRIAT is organized, trained and maintained by the MSP/EMD. The MRIAT is normally only activated for those situations that are 1) “highly problematic” from a technical standpoint, 2) are large-scale or widespread in nature, or 3) are “high-profile” due to intense citizen and/or media interest. The MRIAT can be activated by either the EMD/MSP or the Executive (Governor’s) Office to assist communities experiencing any of the three aforementioned conditions.



# Michigan Emergency Management Assistance Compact (MEMAC) Update

*Sgt. Kevin Mark, Homeland Security Section*

The Michigan Emergency Management Assistance Compact (MEMAC), formally the Statewide Mutual Aid Compact (SMAC), is officially an operational compact. EMD hosted another statewide videoconference from Public Television Station WKAR in East Lansing on August 21, 2003. The twenty minute "kick-off" was broadcasted to 22 audience sites at colleges and universities in both peninsulas. Information was given to stakeholder organizations on how their organizations can participate in MEMAC.

While some communities have signed on to the compact, many communities are in the process of passing the compact through their legal departments and elected boards. The MEMAC agreement is available for local government jurisdictions to review and consider participation in MEMAC at [www.michigan.gov/emd](http://www.michigan.gov/emd). For information regarding becoming a signatory to MEMAC please contact Sgt. Kevin Mark of the Homeland Security Section at [markk@michigan.gov](mailto:markk@michigan.gov).

MEMAC is an initiative of the Michigan State Police Emergency Management Division (EMD). Since the concept was first proposed to Michigan's fire service organizations two years ago, MEMAC has undergone extensive reviews and revisions based on input from a variety of local government and public safety officials and their associations.

Modeled after intrastate mutual aid compacts already being successfully implemented in other states, MEMAC is designed to help Michigan's 1,776 local political subdivisions share vital public safety services and resources more effectively and efficiently. Neither the state nor any local jurisdiction can afford to acquire and maintain all the manpower, equipment and other resources that would be necessary to respond to every possible emergency or major disaster, especially terrorist acts involving chemical, biological or nuclear weapons of mass destruction.

MEMAC creates an organized process and structure spelled out in advance for jurisdictions large and small across the state to render or receive assistance in times of crisis. It addresses problematic issues concerning worker's compensation insurance,

expense reimbursement and liability coverage, **before** assistance is needed and requested. Designed to be flexible, MEMAC is also intended to supplement rather than replace existing, local mutual aid agreements already in place to handle "routine" public safety services among neighboring jurisdictions and fire departments. It is important to note that the implementation of MEMAC is crucial to facilitate the receipt of state or federal disaster funds through the Public Assistance Program. Any assistance provided in the absence of a pre-existing mutual aid/assistance agreement between parties; would potentially be treated as an ineligible expense for eligible jurisdictions in the event of an emergency or disaster declaration.

Effective May 1, 2002, the Michigan Emergency Management Act (Public Act 390 of 1976) was amended to authorize EMD to develop and administer MEMAC. MEMAC is limited to the exchange of personnel, equipment, and other resources in time of emergency, disaster or other serious threats to public health or safety. These arrangements are to be consistent with the Michigan Emergency Management Plan (MEMP).

The final draft was reviewed and approved by FEMA Region V, the State Attorney General's Office, and the Governor's Office.



## HMEP Update

**HMEP 2003-04 Grant Agreements have been sent to all applicants and are due back to EMD by December 9, 2003.**

**The Planning Section reviewed 190 new LEPC Plans for HMEP Grant Year 2002-03 and received confirmation from LEPCs that 658 plans have been reviewed by LEPCs.**

**Checks for the HMEP 2002-03 plans will go out in November 2003.**

## Upcoming Events

### **Northern Michigan Waterways Hazardous Material Spill Planning Committee (NO-SPILL) Conference**

**January 20-22, 2004**

**Holiday Inn, Traverse City**

Questions may be directed to Steve Migda, Committee Secretary, at 231-347-0785

### **Michigan Hazard Mitigation Coordinating Council**

**February 18, 2004**

**Terrace Room, Collins Rd., Lansing**

**2 p.m.**

Questions may be directed to Karen Totzke, MSP/EMD at 517-336-2622 or

[totzkek@michigan.gov](mailto:totzkek@michigan.gov)

### **2004 Michigan Homeland Security Training Conference**

**May 5-7, 2004**

**DeVos Place - Amway Grand, Grand Rapids, MI**

Questions may be directed to Jackie Hampton at 517-322-6505 or

[hamptonja@michigan.gov](mailto:hamptonja@michigan.gov)

### **Fermi 2 Drill**

**February 18, 2004**

**State Emergency Operations Center and Wayne/Monroe County EOC's**

Questions may be directed to Tony Katarsky at 517-333-5024 or

[katarskt@michigan.gov](mailto:katarskt@michigan.gov)

**Visit the EMD website @ [www.michigan.gov/emd](http://www.michigan.gov/emd)**

## **MICHIGAN EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT NEWS**

Published by:

Michigan Department of State Police  
Emergency Management Division

Col. Tadarial Sturdivant

Director, Michigan Department of State Police

Captain John Ort

Commanding Officer

Emergency Management Division

Article submittals or comments:

Mr. Mark Wesley, Editor

Emergency Management Division

Emergency Management News

4000 Collins Road

P.O. Box 30636

Lansing, MI 48909-8136

(517) 333-5023

E-mail: [wesleym@michigan.gov](mailto:wesleym@michigan.gov)

Ms Dana Wolverton, Assistant Editor

E-mail: [wolvertd@michigan.gov](mailto:wolvertd@michigan.gov)

Mr. Ted Nastal, Graphic Design

Unit Costs: \$.275

Authorization: FEMA/CCA Act 390 of 1976, as amended.

This project has been financed in part by funds from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). The contents do not necessarily reflect the views and policies of FEMA.

Michigan Department of State Police  
Emergency Management Division  
4000 Collins Road  
P.O. Box 30636  
Lansing, Michigan 48909-8136